Amngements.

TO-DAY, at 1, last Opera Matinee, THE HUGUENOTS.

THIS EVENING, at R. Mr. Dion Bouricanit's new county. HOW SHE LOVES HIM Mesers, Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, John Sefton, Browne, Ward, Charles Pisher, Norten, B. T. Ringgold, J. G. Williamson, Pop., Gratam; Miss Mary Gaunon, Miss Marleins Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Carman, Miss Timony.

TO-DAY, at II, Waldstor's dram of FANCHON, THE CRICKET, Miss March Mitching, Messrs Burnett, Collier, Becke, Holmes, Barry, Rendle, and Meulames Farren, Wells, Chapman, Macder, Berke, THIS EVENING, AMRY, THE LITTLE BARE-FOOT. By the whole company.

THIS EVENING, at 8, THE THREE GUARDSMEN. By twery member of the Company.

THIS EVENING. THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY Mr. and Mrs. Barrey Williams, Messre, C. Walcot, jr. H. Bland, W. S. Amirews, Mrs. C. Walcot, jr. H. Bland, W. S. Amirews, Mrs. C. Walcot, jr. Miss Blanche Grey, Miss E. John son: to conclude with AN HOUR IN SEVILLY. Mr. and Mrs. Barrey Williams. Mallock at LTHE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

BROADWAY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at 8. DOT: OR, THE CRICKET ON THE PEARTH: Mr. John E. Owens. Matinée at 13. DOT: Mr. J. E.

THIS EVENING, WOOD'S THEATER.

Hill as Woodcock. To conclude with THE STAGE STRUCK BARHER: Mr. M. W. Leffingwell.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and THIS EVENING at 72 a drams founded on Ingraham's Piller of Fire MOSES, OR INRAEL IN EGYPT, in which well be given a Fanorama of the Nile: ONE BUNDRED THOUSAND CHRISDITIES.

THIS EVENING, JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL, Mr. O. L. For as Courn, also, a DRAMA and FARCE. Matince at 24, JACK AND GILL.

STUDIO BUILDING, No. 15 Tenth-et.
TO-DAY, Free Exhibition of THE BEAR DANCE and OTHER
NEW PICTURES by W. H. Beard.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIS EVENING, CHALLENGE DANCE, OUR AFRICAN POLKA, PAWNBROKER'S GHOST, TIN PAN ONION, CLOG-PEDALITY, THE ELEPHANT'S Messrs, Dan Bryant, Ira Paine, Char Henry, G. S. Fowler, W. P. Grier, Rollin Howard, D. Keed, N.

THIS EVENING, Musical Performances by BLIND TOM.

Business Notices.

PARLOR AND CHURCH ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
MOSSIS, CARRARY & NAIDHAM, established in 1846, are the olds
manufacturers of the improved Reed Instruments in the United State
Mr. CARRART being the inventor such patentee of all the essent
improvements which have been made in these instruments up to the

improvements with a single present date.

They have been established over twenty years, during which period they have manufactured a vast number of instruments of all classes; and wherever they have been exhibited in competition with the instruments of other makers, they have invariably taken the highest struments of other makers, they have invariably taken the

At the Fair of the American Institute heid in New-York in 1085, Carrary & Nardhar Coclevel the Special Gold Madal over all the other instruments placed there in competition. The Judgae were Di. Win. Berge, C. B. Seymour (critic of The N. Y. Times). Thomas Appleton, celebrated organ builder of floaton, George Jardine, also a well-anown organ builder, and Dr. E. Ringer, an expert to the business. Extra Cots From report of Dr. Win. Berge.

"The quality of the tone is the best I have ever heard; and the number of stops surpressed my expectation. The dedicacy of fouch and the quickness of speech are reministable. In fine, I consider the Parisor Organ of Messax. Carbark & Needham to be the best on exhibition, and therefore outlined to the highest award of the institute."

te."

From the report of C. B. Seymour.

The undersigned thinks it proper to suggest that Carbart & Neeum should feccive a Special First Premium for their large Farm.

ham should receive a Special First Premium for their large Parlot Organ.

No. 526 is the heat for the following reasons: i.st, it contains more reads and of greater variety than any other. 2d. The reads are placed above the key-hund, thereby allowing a greater volume of second to he heard. 2d. The secondary allowing a greater volume of second to he heard. 2d. The secondary placetion of the swell which makes this hadronism reasonable chareds organ more nearly than many previous arrangement. 3d. The voletaged the reads is remarkable, and in the smallest and quality of other they reasonable pipes more than reads arrangement. 3d The voletaged the read is remarkable, and in the smallest and quality of other they reasonable pipes more than reads readed with reads.

"To the honor and credit of the United States of America, a native American citizen is the first in the world who has discovered and demonstrated that not only can these vibrating tongues or reads descend lower in the base, but of the very finest quality of tone, rich; round and foul, of quick articulation and free from windiness, right down to the 22 test tone of C.C.C. O. No doubt the fame of these gent elemen and their discovery will very soon and deservedly be circulated among the makers of Reed Organs in the world."

"No, 526 is the best for the following reasons: For its superfor softmes, eventures and power of tone, being less reedy than in any instrument I have examined. 2d. For the great number of keys of different tharseter of tone, which give the player an aimost infinite variety of combinations."

The Gold M. Dat.

combinations."

The Gold Mydal Curnel.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Awards to Mysical Instruments—A Gold medal was awarded at the late Pair of the American Institute to Carmant & Numbras, for the best reed instrument on exhibition—a most just testimonial.

"They are an exceedingly good substitute for an organ, and I can speak of them in the highest terms."

I have found them to be the finest instrument of the closs I exercised.

"They are entitled to be ranked as the first and best among instrument of the closs I exercised."

They are entitled to be ranked as the first and best among instrument of the closs I exercised.

"They are estimated to be raised as the ments of their class."

"The tone is incomparable, and they are far in advance of any other instrument of a similar kind."

CARMARY & NERDHAM manufacture and are prepared to export Reed Organs of all classes for Periors, Lodge rooms and Churches.

Price List and illustrated Catalogue sent free.

CARMARY & NERDHAM.

No. 97 East Twenty-third *L.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY .- "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL

TROCHES" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hourseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use have brought out im fations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Brow ONIAL TROCHES."

A slight Cough, which attracts but little attention times called a tr. ling Coase - young ends in Bronchitis. What reckless fully to allow a cough or cold to become so deep stated, when a remedy so prompt and certain as JAYR's Expectorant can be read My procured. Sold everywhere.

A RELIABLE REMEDY

For expelling Worms so common with young children will be found in BROWN's "VERMIPUGE COMPITS," or WORM LOZENGES, which are pleasant to the taste; and no child will refuse to take them. The combination of ingredients used in making the "Comfits" is

such as to give the best possible effect with safety. The best and surest remedy in the world for all

diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of Teethng is Mrs. Winslow's Scotning Syncp. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cores wind colle, and, by giving quiet sheep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

KNOX'S NEW STYLE .- The Spring being now fairly open and bright, sunshiny days expected, new clother and new hate will of course be in requisition, and nothing will so greatly improve the personal appearance as one of Knox's Spring etyle of Hats, at No. 151 Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway.

No D	VR!-Mak	es the	Hair S	oft and Lux	uriant.
LOXDON	Gray	HAIR	COLOR	Does	RESTORER
LONDON		HAIR	COLOR		RESTORES
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LOSDON	without	HAIR	COLOR	or Soll	RESTORER
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LONDON	**************************************		Coton	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	Кизтонии
Sold by	DENAS BARN	as & Co.	No. 21	Park-row W	BLLS & CO.
No. 115 Kr.	anklin-at. : H.	T. HEL	KBOLD.	No. 594 Broadw	

Place to get good Boots and Shore, at REDUCED PRICES for Ladi Genta and Boys, at EROOK's, the LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN T CITY, thesp. No. 575 Brundway, opposite Metropolitan Hall.

GENIN'S TWO OBJECTS.—These are, First, to offer to GENIN S I WO OBJECT IN THE STATE OF THE STAT FRENCH SPOKEN, AFTER A SHORT STUDY.—In moswer to inquiries A. A. FAVARORR will repeat the (positively last) explanation on the best mode of study for adults to speak French as well as natives. No other snower data be many the converted questions. Those who are into expectably involved to the present at the Seminary, No 9 University-plan, on MONDAY EVENTRO, April 16, at 71. A Reading in French on TORRDAY APTARNOON.

STAMMERING AND STUTTERING CORRECTED AND method, references, &c., address
S. M. Barris, New-Haven, Conn. METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY gives immediate relief in all cases of Rheumatism or Neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effect immediate, and it never falls to eradicate every symptom of the disease. Sold by all Droggists.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, with cogs, and the DOTT WASHING MACHINE, each took First Premium at las Fair of American Institute. Send for Illustrated Price List. R. C. BROWNING. General Agent, No. 32 Courtlandt st., N. Y. Wringers of all kinds repaired or eachanged.

BRAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.

Cartes Vignette \$3 per dozen: Duplicates \$2. All sagatives restored.

R. A. Lewis, No. 160 Chatham-et., N. Y. WIGS, TOUPERS, and ORNAMENTAL HAIR, first qual-ty. Hair Dye and Dyelas at Bayengrons 16 Sond et. THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D .-The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,609 Chestinut-et., Phila.; Astor-pl., N. Y.; 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid fraudulent imitations of his patents.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the world.

Perfoct, natural, reliable, harmless and instantaneous in effect. The
genuine is signed WILLIAK A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists.

Pactary, No. 81 Barclay-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

Howe Sewing Machine Company. - Elias Howe, President. No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted. President. No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND ages, Supportes, &c.—Marse & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office soly at No. 2 Vesey at Lady attendant. TRUSSES without steel springs to chafe. Supporters the abdomm, the uterus and the anus, of the most approved kind-leastic supersory bandages, wholesale and retail, at Br. Sinsa.

Hostery, Under Garments and Men's Furnishing Goods. MEN'S FURNAL GOODS, GREATEST VARIETY, BEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES.

LOWEST PRICES,

VANDERLIP & TAYLOR (late A. Runken & Co.)

No. 96 Blowery;
No. 165 Fifth-ave., and
No. 930 Broadway, our. Twenty-second-st.

DRESS SHIRTS TO ORDER. WHITE, THE HATTER, (Formerly under the Museum). Now at No. 303 Canal-st., (Opposite the Brandreth House),
Offers to his old patrons and the public generally a very desirable
and elegant assertment of Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Hars

MARVIN'S PATENT ALL RIGHT

IN THE GREAT FIRE. Mesara Marvin & Co., No. 265 Broadway-Gents: We have just opened the Alex end Day Playras Sara we bought of you a short time since. It was in the second story of the building corner of Broadway and Barclay st., and fell into the cellar, and it gratifies us very much to be able to say that every book paper, and bank bill is in good order-very much better than we could have expected after the intense heat. We shallwant another and much arger one of the same sort very soon. Yours truly,
WM. A. Drown & Co.

A large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes on hand. Manvin & Co., No. 265 Broadway, New York,

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THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.
THEY HAVE NO SPRINGS.
KET WEIGHS ONLY ONE QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
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Also, Marvin's Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Sales.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING. THE MOST EXPROTIVE HAIR RESTORATIVE EVER INTRODUCED

THE AMERICAN PROPLE.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR AND PREVENTING EACONESS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, AT 75 CENTS A HOTTLE.

FOR BURNS, BRUISES, CORNS, BUNIONS, PILES and Rheumatism, no remedy is as juste and simple us Dallay's Magical 43 Liberty-st., N. Y.

THE LAST DAYS of ex-President Martin Van Buren were made comfortable by the use of Jonas Whitcome's ASTUMA REMEDY. Letters in our possession from his physician, and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington firving," by his nepher Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV., page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment-what had been suggested by Dr. (O. W.) Holmes on his late visit- 'Jours Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely Asthmatic character has it falled to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No dan ger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See circular.)

For sale by all druggists.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR Will restore Gray Hair to its original color; strengthen and promot the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the hea the growth of the weakest har, stop is standards, every transcriptions, is unparalleled as a Hair Dressing, and is recommended and used by our best Physicians. Sold by all Druggists, and at my Office, No. 1.123 Broadway. N. Y., where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given, from 1 to 3 pc m.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER M. D.

BAXTER'S FERROTYPE GALLERY .- Vignettes, 50 cts. sh, or #4 per doz. We gnarantee better Ferrotypes than can be had any other Gallery in this city. No. 815 Broadway, near Twelfth st.

THE improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. H. Strpler, No. 507 Broadway. Agents wanted.

CHEAP SOAP—PYLE'S "O. K.'—good for the saundry Bath or Tollet—becomes very hard, and unliable to waste. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND

adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best per commission of the Sorgeon General U.S. Army, by E.D. Hensex, M. D. Astor Place, Clinton Hall, N. Y. SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALEN and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low.

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S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., NEWSPAPER ADVERTIS-ING AGENTS, No. 37 Park-row, New York (have been established seventeen years), are agents for The Tribune, and all the newspapers in the United States and British Provinces.

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is

tion must be authenticated by the name and ad-An business letters for this office should be addressed to "The TRIB-UNE," New-York. anty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications

STEVENS BROTHERS, (American Agents for Libraries, 17 Henrietta et., Covent Garden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE. They will also receive Sessenterious and Asymptosusers.

To Advertisers. We will thank our advertising customers to hand in

their Advertisements at as early an hour as possible. If received after 9 o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper heads.

Advertising of the City Press.

THE TRIBUNE THE GREAT ORGAN OF THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.

Annexed is the aggregate amount of advertising returned to the Revenue Department (according to The Herald's figures) for the 13 months ending Dec. 31, 1864, and for

the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, by the TRIBUNE, Times and Herald respectively: | TRIBUNE | 1864. | 1865. | Total. | No. of Lines. | No. of Li

This shows THE TRIBUNE to be, by its extensive and comprehensive circulation among business people, its larger sheet and clearer print, the chief organ of the advertisers of the metropolis, and the medium of communicating their wants to

Note.-The number of lines in The Herald columns aver ages about 260, counting short and long advertisements. It seems, then, that THE THIBUNE published, in 1865, four hundred and forty seven columns more advertisements than did The Tomes, and thirteen hundred and secenty-two columns more advertisements than did The Herald. These facts conclusively decide which paper is the chosen business organ of the

The author of a communication to THE TRIBUNE signed A. T., will confer a favor by sending his address to

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Nothing appears to have been accomplished in the way of adjusting the car-drivers strike; and, in addition to those roads reported yesterday as being in trouble from that cause, the Harlem freight drivers have concluded to "strike," thus adding considerably to the prevalent chaotic condition of street travel. The Fourth-ave, line was making, at sunset yesterday, about one-quarter of its regular trips, each car being accompanied by two policemen. The Third-ave, line was doing next to nothing.

The Board of Health met yesterday, and declared its The Board of Health met yesterusy, and declared it opinion that pestilence is impending, and agreed to request the Governor to issue a proclamation announcin the approach of the epidemic, preparatory to the assumption of unusual powers by the Board. The stands aroun Washington Market were ordered to be removed.

A man is under arrest in Philadelphia who confesses to having been one of the two persons engaged in the murder of the Deering family in that city. The other party is The death of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson was an-

nounced in several of the Courts yesterday, and adjourn-ments took place in token of respect for his memory. At a meeting of the Street-Cleaning Commission yes-terday measures were adopted looking to a more thorough enforcement of the contract for cleaning the streets. The German Republican Central Committee hold a meeting on Sanday evening at the Turn Halle, Orchard-st, in honor of the memory of President Lincoln.

The detective police have arrested a man who is be-eved to be guiltr of having robbed a California United tates Collector of \$20,000.

Edward W. Green, the Massachusetts murderer, was ex-cuted at East Cambridge, in that State, yesterday, in the

The steamboat Financial was burned 20 miles from

By a railroad accident in Vermont yesterday morning, one man was killed and several others badly hurt.

Thursday.

Gold closed yesterday at 1261. In Government stocks the sales were moderate at the prices of Thursday, with the exception of 10-40s, which closed at 92. In State Bonds little done and no speculation. Money on call is abundant at 5 and 6 per cent, and coamercial paper is quoted at 7 per cent, and cases are rare where less is taken. Exchange is quoted 10-14-207 for prime bills at 60 days—the latter an extreme rate. Francs 5.23:25.21 for long, and 5.20:25.17 for short. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, 82,764,637-60—for Customs, 846,000; Payments, 81,517.010 s0—on account of Loan, \$34,000; Balance, 88,305,880-44. Gold notes, \$440,000.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned sine die on

CONGRESS.

APRIL 13.—A report was made from the Conference on the Naval [Appropriation bill and agreed to. A bill to authorize the distribution of The Globe to District Judges was called up and postponed. A bill to prevent the absence of Territorial officers from their duties was debated and went over. The House amendment to the resolution prohibiting the sale of liquors in the Capitol was disagreed to. Mr. Morrill announced that he would introduce the District Suffrage bill at an early day. A Conference report on the sale of marine hospitals, &c., was agreed to. A resolution asking for information as to the rinderpest was adopted, and a resolution to print 6,000 copies of the culogies on Senator Foot was referred. Adjourned. APRIL 13-A report was made from the Conference

Resolutions were adopted directing an inquiry as to what legislation is needed to keep out the cholera; and directing the payment of \$250 annually to Mrs. McCook. A report was presented from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill and agreed to. Various communications were received from the Secretary of War. The Army bill was taken up, debated, and considered section by section. It went over till Monday without a vote. A message was received from the President on the fishery question, and the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE,

SENATE.

APRIL 13.—The Senate passed bills to prevent the introduction and spread of the Rinderpest among cattle and sheep; to provide for improving the pavement in Broadsheep; to provide for improving the pavement in Broadway, between the Battery and Fourteenth-st.; incorporating the Commercial Navigation Company of New-York; to facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railroad. The bill incorporating the Nisgara Ship Canal Company was favorably reported. Reports on the Underground and Elevated Railroad bills were laid on the table. In the evening session the Senate discussed the bill for the construction of a permanent quarantine establishment, and the bill authorizing the taxation of taxable-bleep in Nitional banks.

The bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the metropolitan district was passed by a vote of 66 to 31, the ratter all Democrats except five. A report from the Conference Committee on the bill to regulate salaries of the Metropolitan Police was adopted.

The bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District was ordered to a third reading by the Assembly of our State yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 66 to 31, and a motion to reconsider was lost, 19 to 59. That question may now be considered settled. Five Union members-Messrs. Downing, Kimball, Levinger, Potter and Worth-had the hardihood to vote "No" on this matter. All the rest of the negative strength was of the Democratic persuasion.

The Vienna papers state that war against Prussia would be more popular in Hungary than in any other part of the Austrian monarchy, and that the Liberals and the Radicals are agreed in hoping for the recurrence of such times as existed under the Empress Maria Theresa, expecting liberal concessions in return for their support. We are informed that the Hon, the chief organ of the Radical party, maintains that a serious conflict with Prussia would bring 150,000 Hungarian volunteers into the Austrian ranks, If these statements concerning the disposition of the Magyars can be relied upon, the condition of Austria is not quite so hopeless as would otherwise be the

DANIEL S. DICKINSON, who died in our City yesterday aged 66 years, had been an ardent and active politician throughout his adult life. He had probably made as many partisan speeches as any man who survives him; had held by election the responsible posts of State Senator, Lieut.-Governor, and U. S. Senator, and died holding by appointment that of U. S. District Attor-ncy for this District. We Angle-Americans are supposed to be acrid in our politics, and to deal in personal abuse and defamation; yet we cannot recoleet that we ever heard or read a sentence which impugned the personal integrity of Mr. Dickinson. Though he had been a zealous Democrat till 60 years old, and has since acted with the Union party, nobody ever suggested that he was bribed or bought to do any act or give any vote of his life. In short, though nearly all of us have differed with him, at one time or another, and been pitted against him in ardent party strife, we do not believe it was ever said by any

one that Daniel S. Dickinson was a false, bad man, These are facts worth pondering. Our State has had greater men than Mr. Dickinson-more learned. more brilliant, more eloquent-but no son of hers ever won and kept, throughout thirty years, more general

regard and good will.

TERMS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The Daily News is in want of information, and very properly applies to THE TRIBUNE. Quoting that clause of the Federal Constitution which prescribes

" Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and

it asks: "Does The Thybune mean to say that this clause gives to the two Houses of Congress any power to declare, by concurrent resolution, that neither House shall, without the consent of the other, the the judge of the elections, returns and qualifica-tions of its own members r and does not The Thibune know that that is exactly what the two Houses of Congress have done, under the dictation of Mr. Thad. Stevens and his Cen-

Answer .- No, Sir! we presume it entirely within the "power" of either House, regardless of the other, to-day to admit representatives of the secoded States to seats on its floor. Yet the matter is so grave, so novel, so complicated, and involves such far-reaching consequences, that it seems eminently proper that the two Houses should consult, confer, compare notes, and ooperate in their action upon it. They are mutually affected by whatever either may do in the premises, and do well to act accordingly. And this, under the 'dictation" referred to, they have wisely agreed

The News asks further:

"Does THE THEBUNE pretend that a clause which gives to each House the power to decide upon the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, gives to the two Houses of Congress the power, against the entreaties and protest of the President, to disrupt the Union, and to expel from the Confederation of States eleven of its coequal members?" Answer .- The loyal men now in the ascendant in

Congress did not "disrupt the Union." You did that, Messrs. Rebels! so far as it has been done at all. They did not expel eleven States (more or less). You tore them out of the Union, so far as you could do it, impelling their representatives in Congress to abandon their seats with an imposing parade of contempt and defiance for the Union, and the most theatrical protestations that their States would never, never return to the Union, nor send representatives to its Capitol. Yet now, after four years of bloody, desolating war to destroy the Union, you fume, and rave, and threaten, because one year has not sufficed to get your representatives back into the seats they so ostentatiously spurned! Your hot haste is indecent-discreditable!

The News continues:

"THE TRIBUNE knows very well that no Southern Senator in Representative is excluded from his seat, because of any ault to be found with his 'election, return, or qualification,' but because it is the theory of the revolutionists that the State whose representative be claims to be, is so in the Uniou, and herefore not entitled to representation." Remark .- No, Sir! we do not know this. Members

f Congress should be elected by loyal, Union-loving citizens, which most of those now seeking admission seats were not. One "qualification" required by law of members is a right hand unreddened by the blood of loyal men fighting to uphold the Union; and

Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River, on Thursday night, and ten lives were sacrificed. Loss heavy. the people of the Southern States who never seceded from the Union, and never were traitors to it, shall have a voice and vote in choosing the members who are to represent those eleven States in Congress. Let the Southern loyalists vote-secure their right to a voice in the government which taxes, rules and judges them - and we walve every other requirement. But we will not, we never can, agree that the late Rebels of the South shall be represented in Congress to the exclusion of their steadfastly loyal neighbors-that 300,000 White Rebels in South Carolina (for example) shall have equal weight in our common Government with 600,000 White Unionists in Maine or Iowa-that the Southern Blacks shall be legally gagged and their White neighbors empowered to speak twice in their stead, though not in their behalf; and it is a most arrogant presumption that insists that this shall be con-We are willing that the Five Millions of ex-Rebels shall have equal power, man for man, with the loyal people, North and South-but no more. If they disdain this, and insist on counting themselves two to our one, they will have to wait a while before they get into Congress at All.

THE CITY BAILROADS.

The speech of Mr. A. T. Stewart before the State Senate Railroad Committee attracts notice as a thorough statement of the opposition made to the proposed railroads for the relief of Broadway. These are severally the Broadway and cross-town, or surface roads, and the underground and elevated railways. Mr. Stewart makes a number of general objections; first, that the bills framed to benefit these enterprises, and so offered to the Legislature, throw away franchises worth millions to the city and State; second, that the projects themselves are impracticable, without immediate injury to the health of the city, or permanent harm to the business of its wealthiest and most important thoroughfare; third, that the chief corporators, as in the Broadway and cross-town bills, are either men unknown or notorious lobbyists and monopolists of the Seventhavenue and Gridiron roads, who have never sought the benefit of the City; fourth, that the proposition to allow the Underground Company the free use of the Battery and Bowling Green surrenders irrecoverably property worth several millions. Mr. Stewart contends that if the railroad grants already given away had been made to yield a proper income, the City would now be relieved of one-half of its heavy tax. But undoubtedly the chief, because the most practical, argument brought forward by the opponents of the present bills is the offer of three illions by Mr. Stewart as a public bid for the franchises of the Broadway and Lexington and Dey and Christopher-st. roads, if the Committee were convinced that the Broadway railroad should be built, the money to be applied as the Legislature should choose, to build a new capitol or a military asylum, or lessen the debt of the city and State. Nevertheless, Mr. Stewart does not announce himself in favor of a Broadway railroad; but looks upon the removal of the Washington and Fulton markets, the dockage of steamers above Canal-st., and the opening of Church-st. to the Battery, as the feasible means of relief to our overcrowded thoroughfare.

HOW THE PLUNDER GOES ON. PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Amount asked for by the Controller for 1865 \$145,000 00 troller, after paying \$310,033 79 for printing and statiomry in 1865, should estimate the expenses under the same heads, for the present year, at only \$120,000 !

will satisfy us as to the object of this. In 1864, the Legislature allowed the City, for the same purposes, the sum of \$125,000; but in that year was expended the sum of \$372,543 82; and in the face of that expenditure the Controller asked, the next year, for only \$145,000, and duly proceeded to spend \$310394 71

Buta glance at the figures, for the past two years,

The fact that the Controller expended such exceslive mounts is not found in his Reports under the head of these expenses! No, these are found under the head of Judgments obtained against the City, by parties who performed work in the printing and stationery line! That is, the City officials incurred expenses under these heads, to the largest possible amounts (regardless of the restriction in appropriation, aid regardless even of their own estimates), and after the lawful appropriation had been exhausted, the workmen sued the city, the Corporation Counsel permitted idgment to be taken by default, and the Controller paid those judgments by issuing the bonds of the City This is simply an evasion of law-a fraud upon the people of the city, and upon the Legislature.

We have fallen on pestilential days. Cholera in the Orient, Italy and South France, Trichina in Germany, Riderpest in Russia, Holland and England, whereunt the Sheep Plague is added-these are not all. Even the birds in Italy are dying by thousands of masma, and a marine epidemic on the coast has made arimps of the French oysters.

Mr. Mongomery Blair asserts that President Lincoln looked upon the States as members of the same body still mited to it by all the indestructible ligatures of the Constitution, but suffering under the weight of he usurpation, a suspended animation." Hence we nfer that the only question is as to the weight of the usurpation and the duration of the Suspended Animation. Unfortunately, Mr. Blair rather favors Usurpation, and Mr. Johnson does not act as if Animation were suspended at all.

The Theaters.

Aside from the reappearance of Mr. Wallack, the theatrical weekhas been marked by no especially important

The closing of Miss Rushton's Theater did, indeed, attract come attention, because of the ridiculous notice that was posted in front of its gloomy gates, announcing that it had been shut "by order of the sovernment." The explanation of that mysterious and starting statement is expressed in one comprehensive phrase—nan-payment of Internal Revenue. The management doubtlessympathizes with that suffering American who was heard to leclare that, under the new system of taxes, he could'ut even out his boot on without a stamp. There is no room for griet however, over the closing of this Theater It has been connected on false principles, almost inva-riably, from first to last. Its stage has generally addressed a low order of taste, and has even done that badly. Mr. Schonberg's birlesques had merit; but they, as well as the few other tolerablepieces produced, were unable to sustain the burden of a wreched dramatic company. It also remains to be said that Mis Rushton's Theater, vain as its little life has been, will not have died in vain, if its fate shall be accepted as a warning by ill managers who think that success can be reared, in this city, upon blustering incompetence and brasen vulgarity. To revert to Mr. Vallack-we note that he will appear to-

night, for the seconditine, as Vacil, in "How She Loves Him." The comedy sparkles and the character affords scope for Mr. Wallack's farcical humor. On Monday he will repeat his personation of Markace, in "She Stoops to Conquer." "Dot" is abou to vanish from the Broadway

"Dot" is about to vanish from the Broadway Theater. It will be jayed at a matinée, to-day, and also in the evening. Those the have not seen Mr. Owens as Caleb Plammer can scarcel patimate him at his proper value as an artist. In delineatinathe gentle fortitude and long-anfering meckness and steadfat love of the poor old toy-maker, Mr. Owens evinces a subti knowledge of human nature, and a capacity for pathos which are as real and as remarkable as his well-known humor, and which more fully entitle him to intellectual esteem. It seets, however, that "Solon Shingle" is the more popular personation of the two. At any rate, Solon Shingle and the Live Idian are to supersede "Dot."

Miss Maggie Mitcuell will play Fanchon to-day at Niblo"—at a matinée—or the last time, and will close her en-

iblo's—at a matinee—br the last time, and will close her en-agement this evening, appearing as Katy O'Sheal and the

The lovers of the teltic drama-as illustrated by fr. and Mrs. Barney Williams—are reminded that a matines lit be given at the Winty Garden to-day, as well as an even-ig performance.

The usual afternootperformances will be given at blood of loyal men fighting to uphold the Union; and most of your pretenders lack this. But, beyond and above all else, it is indispensable that that portion of Bowers, for the last time.

THE STRIKE OF THE CAR-DRIVERS.

Excitement in the Lower Part of the City-Threats and Intimidations - Mass Meeting at Union-square-Speeches, Mottoes and Music.

The "strike" of the car-drivers showed no symptoms of decline or abatement yesterday. On the contrary, the novement has assumed a rather threatening aspect, and though the ex-charioteers state that they do not intend to dis-

toms of decline or abatement yesterday. On the contrary, the movement has assumed a rather threatening aspect, and though the ex-charioteers state that they do not intend to disturb the peace, their looks and general demeanor are well ealculated to belie their assertions. Excited crowds gathered yesterday at the various starting points of the railroads in the lower part of the city, and as the cars approached at intervals few and far between, they took occasion to greet the newly installed drivers with jeers, hisses, and opprobrious epithets, now and then flinging a piece of decayed vegetable as an additional mark of their consideration. The directors of the different companies succeeded in running a considerable number of cars yeaterday, and they state, that were it not for the intimidation exercised by the malcontents, they would have no difficulty in procuring men to run their cars.

The several railroad companies show as yet no disposition to accede to the requirements of their late employes, who in tarn, it would appear, are equally resolved to persevere in their demands. At 1 o'clock, Park-row had much the appearance of those memorable July days of 1863. Without entering into the merits of the question in other respects, the drivers who think they are aggrieved will by no means enlist the sympathy of the public by their noisy demonstrations of yesterday, or by invoking to their aid the multitude of idle and apparently disreputable characters who have taken a prominent part in their proceedings for the last 24 hours. Every one concedes the right of those men to say that they will not work for \$2 per day, and during the first two days they received a great deal of the sympathy of the public.

But, time having developed the fact that hundreds of men in the city are anxious, only too giad, to do similar work for the same warges, and are only prevented from doing so by threats and intimidations, the coercive measures resorted to by the discontented parties is gradually creating a feeling by no means favorable

THE FOURTH AVENUE.

The Fourth-ave Company succeeded in running a considerable number of their cars during the day, but in the evening, toward 7 o'clock, there were but few triss made.

The Fourth-ave Company succeeded in running a considerable number of their cars during the day, but in the evening, toward 7 o'clock, there were but few trips made.

The Sixth-ave, managed to run their cars pretty frequently yesterialy. The Company state that they cannot afford to accede to the demands of the men who have struck, and that they have hundreds of applications for the vacant positions. The President of this road received the following letter yes terday from Roxbury, Mass., which gives an idea of the compensation of the same class of men in other parts of the country:

Metropolitas R.R. Co., Sepentyrespects of the country of the country

a loss. We say we cannot comply with this demand, and we can get men to work at the wages which we can afford to give.

Mr. Hardinge then retired.

Matters are in much the same condition on this as on the other lines, but the cars run very irregularly. The officials of this company state that though their drivers were among the first to sirike, they will nevertheless concede to them the same terms as the other lines.

There was a rumor last evening to the effect that Mr. Richardson, the Superintendent of the East Broadway Line. Avonne B and Cannelst Lines, had neceded to the demands of the strikers, and given them the increase of fifty cents which they demanded, the new rule to take effect on Sinday meat. The men on the Bleecker-st. Line struck at 100 clock yesterday morning, quietly dropping off in the order in which they arrived at the depot at Fourteenth-st. But a few cars were running on the Broadway and Seventh-ave, line joined their other brothers of the whip, and threw up the reins of office.

The drivers employed by the Hariem Railroad Company to take the freight cars of that and the new Haven Railroad Company to take the freight cars of that and the new Haven Railroad Company to man from the depot, corner of Centre and Frankin-sts, and Forty-second-sts. where the locomotives are attached, also joined in the general strike of the car drivers yesterday, in consequence of which no cars arrived at or left the Centre-st. depot since the meroing before last. The freight of these two roads is received and deposited at Forty-second-st. Yesterday a large amount of freight was collected at the Centre-st. depot awaiting shipment.

MASS MEETING AT UNION-SQUARE.

About 1 of clock a. M. a. large number of drivers and sympa-

day a large amount of freight was collected at the Centre-st. depot awaiting shipment.

MASS MEETING AT UNION-SQUAKE.

About 1 o'clock a. m. a large number of drivers and sympathizers with the strike assembled at Union-Square. The corner of Forty-sevents-st and Broadway formed the headquarters of the ex-drivers, and thence at the above-monitoned hour they marched to Union-square, receiving large accessions to their numbers as they proceeded.

When the organization of the meeting took place there could not have been much less than one thousand drivers assembled Union-square, beside a motify assemblage of other characters, who certainly did not contribute much to either the respectability or the dignity of the meeting. The main body of the column was preceded by an express wayon, behind which followed a drain and fife. On the rear of the wagon were the words:

UNITED CAR DRIVERS.

On the right was the motto: DRIVERS MOTTO: OUR CAUSE IS JUST: IN PUBLIC SYMPATHY WE TRUST. While the left side bore the words:

DRIVERS' MOTTO: WE ARR OPPOSED TO LONG HOURS AND POOR PAY.

The line of march from Union-square extended to Eighth st., through Brondway, thence and up to Fourth-ave.

Mr. Thomas Levine of the Thrid Avence Railroad presided, Mr. Daniel Rosk netting as Vice-President, and Mr. William Sandfort as Secretary.

The Provident, of the meeting to order, stated that they would uphold their rights as sober and industrious men. They had the sympathy of the public and with God's help, they would be successful in obtaining a proper compensation for their services. It was hard to see inceperienced persons running the cars, making travel unsafe.

Mr. NumMon't the Burnishers' Association next made an address. His remarks were to the effect that that women and past one. They would be successful in obtaining a proper compensation for their services. It was hard to see inceperienced persons running the cars, making travel unsafe.

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The Third Avenue and other lines have posted notices at their respective depots calling on the men to return to their duties on Monday morning next under pain of being discharged and having their places filled with other men.

A large number of the men who have struck offered late last night to resume work at the old prices. The Report that the Bieccker-st. line had acceded to the demand of the drivers proves to be unfounded.

DICKINSON.

DEATH OF THE HON. DANIEL S.

His Last Illness-Circumstances of His Death -Brief Sketch of His Political Life-Action of the Courts Vesterday-Enlogies by Judge Shipman, Mesers. Stoughton and Webster-Letter from Murshal Murray to the Hou. Wm. H. Seward-Reply of Mr. Seward, etc., etc., etc.

We regret to be compelled to announce the decease of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, U. S. District-Attorney for this District, which occurred on Thursday evening, at the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel J. Courtney, esq., Mr. Dickinson was taken sick on Monday afternoon, hav-

ing been engaged during the day in the trial of the case of the steamship Meteor. Nothing alarming in his symptoms appeared until Thursday morning about 11 o'clock, when they became very serious. When his son-in-law, Mr. Courtney, left his house on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, Mr. Dickinson was up shaving. He told him that he had ordered his breakfast and felt much better, saying, in his jocular way, to Mr. Courtney, "You can run the oifice to-day; I shall be all right to-morrow." But he gradually grew worse until 8:30 o'clock in the evening, when he died. His disease was strangulated hernis. He leaves a widow and two daughters. He had always enjoyed excellent health, and was hardly ever sick in his life, except last Summer, when he was attacked with typhoid fever. Mr. D. was born in Goshen, Connecticut, Sept. 11, 1800, and was consequently nearly 66 years of age. When he was six years of age, the family removed to New-York, and settled in the valley of the Chenango. He was admitted to the bar in Chenango County in 1826, and ten years later was chosen a member of the State Senate from the Sixth District. He was then an ardent member of the Democratic party, and continued in the service of tha State four years. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1842, and in December of 1844 was appointed United States Senator, which seat he continued to hold until March, 1851. He shortly afterward retired to his rural home at Binghamton, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession until called upon to fill the United States District-Attorneyship. DEATH OF THE HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON-ADJOUR

MENT OF THE COURTS. At the opening of the U.S. Circuit Court yesterday Mr. E

At the opening of the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday Mr. E. W. Stoughton rose and stated that since the adjournment of Thursday the bar and public had sustained a very great loss in the death of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, after a very short but very severe illness. He had met him but lately in the full enjoyment of health and expectation of long life. He was a very distinguished man, and had filled a large space, not only in the profession, but in public life. He rose by his own efforts, as all men who attain real distinction must do. He was not more remarkable by his abilities as a lawyer and orator and statesman than by the personal qualities which endeared him to all those who were connected with him. But a very few hours since, as it seemed to the speaker, he was sitting by him, talking to him of anticipated enjoyment during the coming months in a visit to his place. It was only last evening that he had heard for the first time of his illness. He hardly need say that his loss called for a public recognition, and he trusted that a further opportunity might be granted for the bar to express their sense of his loss.

Under the circumstances he need only move that the Court, out of respect for his memory, do now adjourn. He presumed that the members of the bar would take measures to express their feelings in a more formal manner.

Mr. Webster said it was not needed that he should add anything to what had been said. It was certainly an important event when so high an officer of the Court was stricken down by death: but there is superadded in this case that he was a gentleman distinguished as a lawyer, statesman, and patriot. It happenedic me to be associated with him in the last case in which he was engaged, and I had never known him in better health and spirit than during that trial. On Monday last, he complained of a slight temporary disorder. He left the Court at half-past 2, never to return. In seconding the motion, I can only add that a meeting be called of the bar to meet in the District Court Room, at I W. Stoughton rose and stated that since the adjournment

The Court then adjourned.

The U. S. District Court not being in session, no pro-The U. S. District Court not being in session, no proceedings were had there to-day.

In the General Term of the Sapreme Court (State), after the transaction of some business, ex-Judge Pierrepont rose and said: May it please Your Honors, I rise to announce the sad news of the death of that eminent lawyer, statesman and patriot, the late Daniel S. Dickinson, United States District-Attorney of the Southern District of New-York, who died saidenly last evening at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Courtney. On a more fit occasion, when the bench and bar and other mourning etlizens shall have assembled to do honor to the memory of a patriot, whom the antion will mourn, addresses will no doubt be made appropriate to the sad event, and expressive of the high appreciation which is so generally felt for the great virtues of the illustrious deceased. I now move that, as a mark of respect to the late Daniel S. Dickinson, the

high appreciation which is so generally feit for the great virtues of the illustrious deceased. I now move that, as a mark of respect to the late Daniel S. Dickinson, the Court do now adjourn. Mr. William M. Evarts seconded the motion; and Judge Barnard, the presiding Justice, concurred with what had been said, and directed the Clerk to enter the adjournment on the minutes.

In the Chambers of the Supreme Court, on a motion made by Gen. Sandford and seconded by John McKeon, a similar adjournment was ordered by Judge Clerke.

Both the Circuits had previously adjourned.

In the Superior Court, Part 2, on a motion made by Mr. Holmes and seconded by Mr. A. S. Cohen, Judge Jones adjourned the Court to Monday.

Judge Monell after paying a high compliment to deceased, directed an adjournment.

The various parts of the Common Pleas took similar action on the announcement of Mr. Dickinson's decease, and Judge Gross of the Marine Court, on motion of Mr. Joseph Bell seconded by Mr. Patterson, also adjourned.

In the Superior Court, Trial Term, Judge McCunn prosiding, Mr. Henry L. Clinton announced the painful intelligence, and in a few remarks tributary to the great worth, eminence and distinguished public services of the deceased, moved that the Court stand adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford it, seconded the motion.

deceased, moved that the Court stand adjourned as Amark
of respect to his memory.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, jr., seconded the motion.

Judge McCunn, concurring in the remarks made, and
appreciating the eminent worth of the deceased, and the
loss sustained in his death, ordered the motion to be entered on the minutes and the Court adjourned

Marshal Murray last evening sent the following dispatch to Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, announcing Mr. Dickinson's death:

inson's death:

To the Hon, William H. Sewand, Weshington, D. C.: The Hon, Daniel S. Dickinson. District-Attorney for the United States, expired this evening at Solchek. The last words he spoke were a request addressed to the President and yourself, and Senators Morgan and Harris, which I will communicate by mail.

Roment Murnay, T. S. Marshal.

This morning Mr. Murray received the following dispatch from Mr. Seward:

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1866.

ROBERT MURRAY, esq., U. S. Marshal. I learn, with protound sorrow, the death of Daniel S. Dickinson, late District-Attorney of the United States, of Ngw-York. The President authories me to tender his condolence to the family and friends of the loyal and single-hearted statesmen, whose voice sounded like a clarion to animate patriots during the war through which we have successfully passed by without the less of a State of a stain upon the national honor.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The Late Mr. Dickinson and his Townsmer

The Late Mr. Dischance, N. Y. Friday, April 13, 1866.

The receipt of the telegram announcing the death of D. S. Dickinson, U. S. District Atterney, filled his fellow-townsmen and neighbors with profound sorrow. Bells are telling, and stores and public buildings are being draped in mourning. He was universally beloved, and all feel his death as a personal affliction. Arrangements have been made for the interment of his remains at this place on Sunday afternoon.